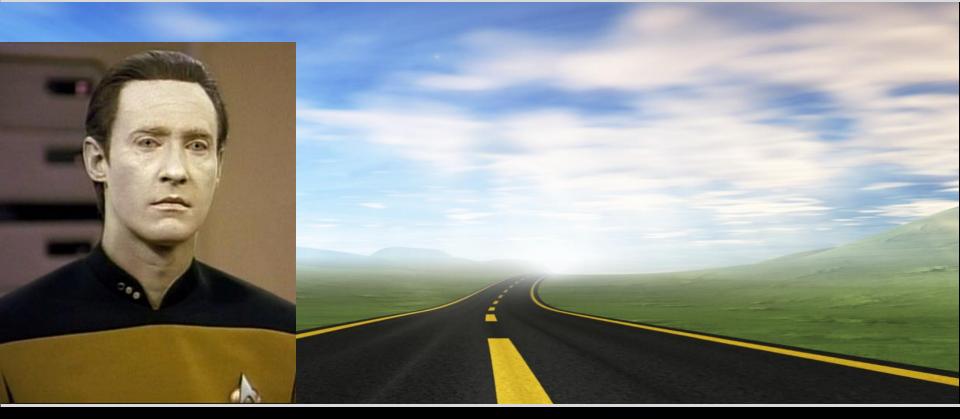






# **How Are We Doing?**



Let's Look at the Data



## **How to Read the Data**

**Red %** Statistically worse than the state

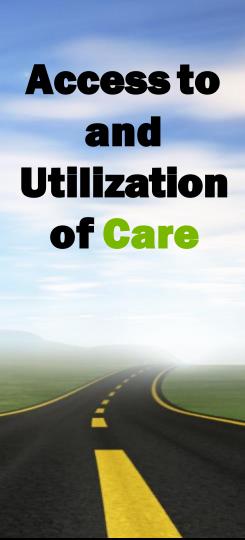
**Blue %** Statistically better than the state

Brown % About the same, statistically, as the state; or, not enough is known about the data to compare to the state (due to, e.g., sample size, data availability, and/or data analysis resources)

Black % Statistically different than state, but not easily classified as better or worse



### Access to and Utilization of Care



UCH WORSE	



LITTLE BETTER

MUCH BETTER

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### Access to and Utilization of Care



#### **Immunizations**

**8.1%** of Placer County kindergartners are exempted from immunizations due to personal belief, versus the state rate of 2.8%



#### Access to Insurance

**5.8%** of Placer County residents age 18 and under are uninsured, versus the state rate of 9.3%

**13.1%** of Placer County residents age 18-64 are uninsured, versus the state rate of 22.1%

**25.4%** of live births in Placer County are Medi-Cal insured, versus the state rate of 47.2%

#### **Health Care**

**90.4%** of regional children age 17 and under visited a doctor within the past year, versus the state rate of 89.4%

**85.7%** of Placer County females age 18 and over visited a doctor within the past year, versus the state rate of 85.9%

**89.5%** of regional children age 3-11 visited a dentist within the last year, versus the state rate of 85.8%

#### Medi-Cal

**43.7%** of Placer County Medicaid/CHIP enrollees age 1-20 receive dental service, versus the state rate of 52.2%

**15.2%** of Placer County residents under age 22 are enrolled in Medi-Cal, versus the state rate of 35.3%



#### **Prenatal Care**

**85.7%** of Placer County females delivering a live birth receive prenatal care, versus the state rate of 83.3%







### COMPARING PLACER TO CALIFORNIA

Births within 24 months of previous birth

**Caesarean births** 

**Gestational diabetes** 

Substance abuse by pregnant women

**Domestic violence calls** 

**Smoking during pregnancy** 

Mental health of women

Regular mammograms and pap smears

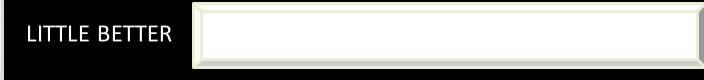
Birth rate



### **Maternal and Women's Health**



MUCH WORSE	
LITTLE WORSE	



MUCH BETTER

### Maternal and Women's Health



### Hospitalizations

The rate of gestational diabetes per 1,000 women age 15-44 giving birth in-hospital is **1.8**, versus the state rate of 1.0

The rate of substance abuse diagnoses per 1,000 hospitalizations of pregnant women age 15-44 is **13.3**, versus the state rate of 14.0

**1.3%** of county females age 15-44 are hospitalized due to mood disorder, versus the state rate of 1.0%

The rate of assault hospitalizations per 100,000 women age 15-44 is **5.1**, versus the state rate of 10.6

#### **Domestic Violence**

**0.2%** of residents have reported domestic violence via phone, versus the state rate of 0.4%

#### **Women Health**

**87.0%** of women age 50+ report getting a mammogram within the past two years, versus the state rate of 82.2%

**78.9%** of women age 18+ report getting a Pap test within the past three years, versus the state rate of 78.2%

#### **Smoking and Drinking**

**10.1%** of regional pregnant females have smoked during the 1st-3rd trimester, versus the state rate of 8.1%

11.1% of females age 18+ are current smokers, versus the state rate of 11.0%

**23.6%** of females age 18+ have binge-drank in the past year, versus the state rate of 23.6%

#### Births

**20.3%** of mothers age 15-44 give birth within 24 months of a previous birth, versus the state rate of 21%

**23.5%** of low-risk pregnant females give birth via cesarean section, versus the state rate of 27.6%

The birth rate per 1,000 women of childbearing age (15-44) is **48.2**, versus the state rate of 58.5









### **Infant and Child Health**



MUCH WORSE	
LITTLE WORSE	
LITTLE BETTER	
MUCH BETTER	

### **Infant and Child Health**



### Mortality

The death rate for residents age 5-14 is **8.2** out of 100,000, versus the state rate of 11.2

The death rate for residents age 1-4 is **31.3** out of 100,000, versus the state rate of 22.7

The death rate for county infants aged less than one year is **4.18** out of 1,000, versus the state rate of 5.14



### Hospitalizations

**16.2** out of 100,000 county residents age 0-14 are hospitalized due to motor vehicle injury, versus the state rate of 18.1

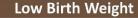


**7.9%** of county infants are born at less than 37 weeks of gestation, versus the state rate of 8.6%



#### **Asthma**

**23.7%** of county residents age 1-17 have been diagnosed with asthma at some point, versus the state average of 15.4%



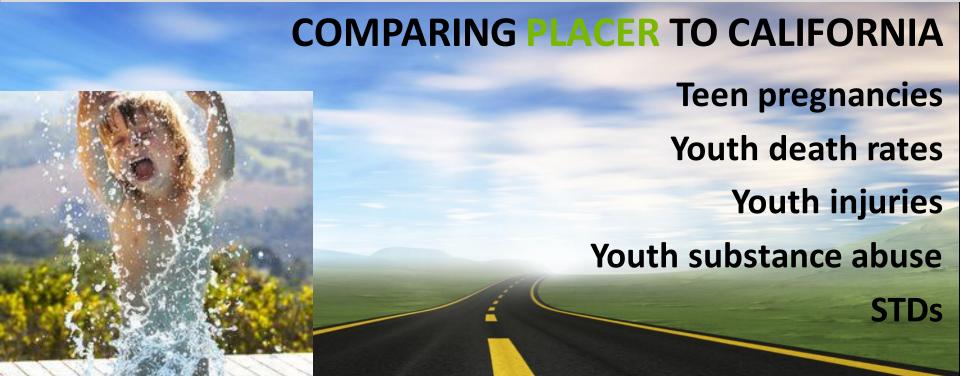
**5.6%** of county births weigh less than 2,500 grams, versus the state rate of 6.8%

**1.0%** of county births weigh less than 1,500 grams, versus the state rate of 1.2%

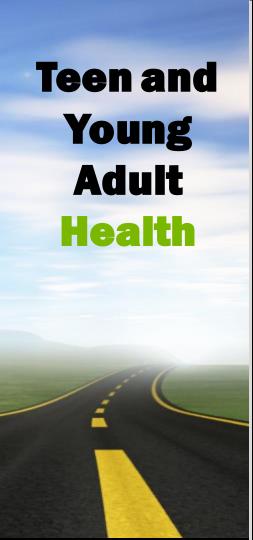








### **Teen and Young Adult Health**



MUCH WORSE	
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MUCH BETTER	

### **Teen and Young Adult Health**



### Mortality

The death rate for residents age 15-19 is **48.7** out of 100,000, versus the state rate of 41.7

The death rate for residents age 20-24 is **95.3** out of 100,000, versus the state rate of 70.3

### Hospitalizations

**1.44%** of county residents age 15-24 are hospitalized due to mental health, versus the state rate of 1.29%

**0.70%** of county residents age 15-24 are hospitalized due to substance abuse, versus the state rate of 0.64%



### **Self-inflicted Injuries**

**35.3** out of 100,000 county residents age 10-19 are hospitalized due to self-inflicted injuries, versus the state rate of 48.4

**3.5** out of 100,000 county residents age 10-19 die due to self-inflicted injuries, versus the state rate of 3.0

#### **Teen Births**

**5.1** infants are born to every 1,000 county females age 15-17, versus the state rate of 16.8

**12.7** infants are born to every 1,000 county females age 15-19, versus the state rate of 31.6

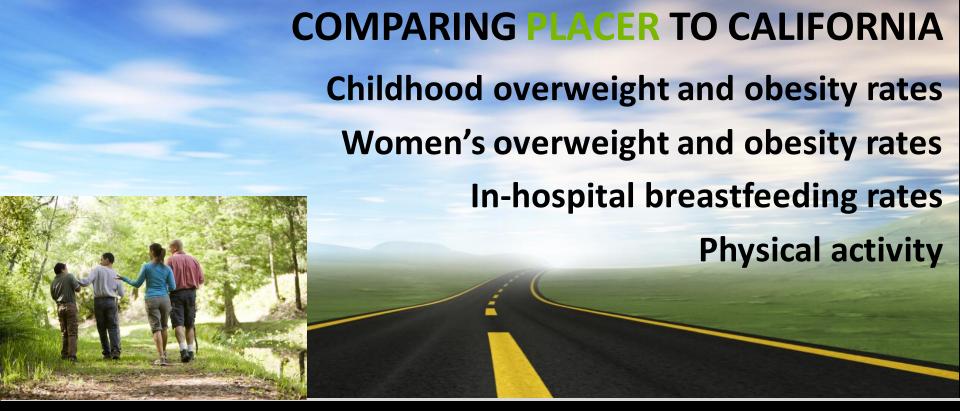
**52%** of county mothers aged less than 20 give birth within 24 months of a previous birth, versus the state rate of 56.7%

#### **STDs**

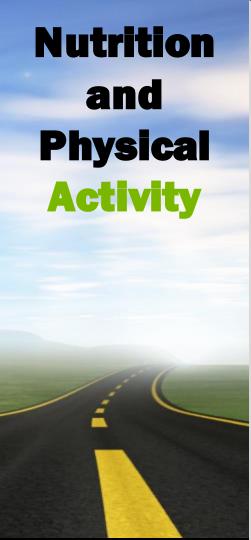
**1.8%** of county females age 15-24 reported chlamydia, versus the state rate of 2.9%





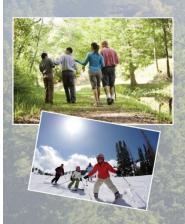


# **Nutrition and Physical Activity**



MUCH WORSE	
LITTLE WORSE	
LITTLE BETTER	
MUCH BETTER	

### **Nutrition and Physical Activity**



### **Overweight Females**

**41.4%** of females age 15-44 are overweight or obese, versus the state rate of 43.1%

### **Overweight Youth**

**25%** of residents age 2-5 enrolled in the Child Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) program are overweight, versus the state rate of 42.1%

**25.8%** of public school students in grades 5, 7, 9, and 11 are overweight or obese, versus the state rate of 38.0%

**12.8%** of residents in grades 5, 7, and 9 are Overweight according to the Fitnessgram test, versus the state rate of 14.5%

#### **Maternal Nutrition**

**34.9%** of pregnant females use folic acid daily in the month before birth, versus the state rate of 34.4%

**78.9%** of new mothers exclusively breastfeed inhospital, versus the state rate of 62.6%



### **Physical Inactivity**

**22.6%** of children in grades 5, 7, and 9 score High Risk or Needs Improvement in aerobic capacity on the Fitnessgram test, versus the state rate of 37.2%









## Socio-Economic Determinants



LITTLE BETTER

# How does Placer compare to CA?

MUCH WORSE

LITTLE WORSE

MUCH BETTER

	Socio-Economic Health Determinants		Placer	State	
Socio- Economic	Poverty (0-200% FPL) per 100 population age 18 to 64	2009- 2011	20.2	33.8	U
Health	Poverty (0-200% FPL) per 100 population age 0 to 18	2009- 2011	24.3	45.5	U
Determinants	Children in foster care per 1,000 children age 0 to 17	2009- 2011	3.3	6.8	U
	Unemployment per 100 people in the employment market	2009- 2011	11.2	12.3	U
	Single mothers living in poverty per 100 single mothers	2012	33.4	39.4	
	Children receiving free or reduced price meals at school per 100 students	2012	28.6	57.5	U
	High school dropout per 100 students in grades 9- 12	2011	5.8	14.7	U



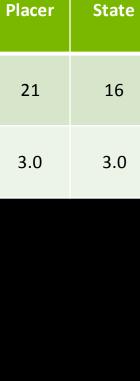
# **Environmental Health**



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LITTLE WORSE	
LITTLE BETTER	
MUCH BETTER	

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# **Environmental Health Determinants** Number of days with ozone above regulatory 2011 standards Smoking in households with children < 5 per 100 2010 enrolled in CHDP





Assessing the Data

### CRITERIA



The issue reflects a condition or outcome that is severe or affects large numbers of people

The issue reflects an unmet need (i.e. an underserved population or underserved area).

There are resources or assets in the community that can be mobilized to address the problem.

Political will—there are partners willing to address the problem in the community.

### When You Are Ready to Prioritize



## Time to get to work...

